

TAFT ASKS VOICE IN MAKING LAWS

President Wants Congress to Have the Cabinet Officers at Its Sessions.

VIEWS ON THE TRUSTS

Declares Enforcement of the Sherman Law Is Solving Itself Gradually.

PLAN FOR RAILWAY MAILES

Urges Payment for Space Instead of Weight—Postal Banks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—President Taft today submitted to Congress in a concrete form the idea he advanced at the recent banquet of the Lotos Club in New York—that to Cabinet officers be given places in Congress. The specific recommendation to this end was included in the President's third message to the national Legislature so far this session, dealing with affairs in the interior, Agriculture, Post Office and Commerce and Labor departments. In it he also strongly outlined his stand on the trust question, on ownership of the public domain, and on mining lands in Alaska. The message, in part, follows:

This is the third of a series of messages in which I have brought to the attention of the Congress the important transactions of the Government in each of its departments during the last year and have discussed needed reforms.

I recommend the adoption of legislation which shall make it the duty of heads of departments—the members of the President's Cabinet—at convenient times to attend the session of the House and the Senate, which shall provide seats for them in each house and give them the opportunity to take part in all discussions and to answer questions of which they have had notice. The rigid holding apart of the executive and the legislative branches of this Government has not worked to the great advantage of either. There has been much lost motion in the machinery, due to the lack of cooperation and interchange of views face to face between the representatives of the Executive and the members of the two legislative branches of the Government. It is never intended that they should be separated in the sense of not being in constant effective touch and relationship to each other. The legislative and the executive each performs its own appropriate function, but these functions must be coordinated.

The President declared that this plan would not only have a good effect on legislation but would spur the Cabinet officers to greater effort.

The President then took up postal banks, as follows:

The postal savings bank system has been extended so that it now includes 4,004 fourth class post offices, as well as 645 branch offices and stations in the larger cities. There are now 12,812 depositories at which patrons of the system may open accounts. The number of deposits is 200,000 and the amount of the deposits is approximately \$28,000,000, not including \$1,314,140 which has been withdrawn by depositors for the purpose of buying postal savings bonds. Experience demonstrates the value of dispensing with the pass book and introducing in its place a certificate of deposit. The gross income of the postal savings system for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, will amount to \$700,000 and the interest payable to depositors to \$200,000. The cost of supplies, equipment and salaries is \$700,000. It thus appears that the system lacks \$200,000 a year of paying interest and expenses. It is estimated, however, that when the deposits have reached the sum of \$50,000,000, which at the present rate they soon will do, the system will be self-sustaining.

The President defended his order of September, 1912, classifying fourth class postmasters, saying it was not for political purposes, as charged, but that the system had been tried and found effective. On parcels post the message says:

It is expected that the establishment of a parcel post on Jan. 1 will largely increase the amount of mail matter to be transported by the railways, and Congress should be prompt to provide a way by which they may receive the additional compensation to which they will be entitled. The Postmaster-General urges that the department's plan for a complete readjustment of the system of paying the railways for carrying the mails be adopted, substituting space for weight as the principal factor in fixing compensation.

Concerning the clamor of the public for the conservation of public domain the message says:

The land laws need complete revision to secure proper conservation on the one hand of land that ought to be kept in public use and, on the other hand, prompt disposition of those lands which ought to be disposed in private ownership or turned over to private use by properly guarded leases. In addition to this there are not enough officials in our Land Department with legal knowledge sufficient promptly to make the decisions which are called for. The whole land laws system should be reorganized, and not until it is reorganized will decisions be made as promptly as they ought, or will men who have earned title to public land under the statute receive their patents within a reasonably short period. I submit to Congress the wisdom of a full examination of this subject, in order that a very large and important part of our people in the West may be relieved from a just cause of irritation.

The message then takes up a defence of the Remsen board of the Department of Agriculture. President Taft declares that unreasonable pure food laws might destroy great business enterprises and the board can prevent this.

On commerce and labor the message declares:

I commend to Congress an examination of the report of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and especially that part in which he discusses the office of the bureau of corporations, the value to commerce of a proposed trade commission, and the steps which he has taken to secure the organization of a national chamber of commerce. I heartily commend his view that the plan of a trade commission which looks to the fixing of prices is altogether impractical and ought not for a moment to be considered as a possible solution of the trust question.

The trust question in the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law is gradually solving itself, is maintaining the principle and restoring the practice of competition, and if the law is quietly but firmly enforced, business will adjust itself to the statutory requirements, and the unrest in commercial circles provoked by the trust discussion will disappear.

The message recommends an appropriation for the Frisco exposition. The President also urges against an elective government in Washington, D. C.

BOOTH JEALOUS OF LAWYER.

Wife's Testimony in Divorce Case Taken in Private.

In the divorce suit of Alfred W. Booth, Jr., a wealthy lumber dealer of Bayonne, N. J., against his pretty young wife, Mrs. Betsy Hull Chamberlain Booth, in which she is charged with desertion, Mrs. Booth yesterday described experiences which she alleged she suffered at the hands of her husband. Her testimony was taken in private.

Mr. Booth denied in open court that he had treated his wife cruelly and unreasonably. He said the real trouble was that he was jealous of a friend, Percy G. Cruden, a Bayonne lawyer who was a too frequent visitor at the Booth home.

A clipping from a Bayonne paper which referred to alleged intimate relations existing between a Bayonne clergyman and a young woman prominent in the social life of the city and which Booth sent to Mrs. Booth after their separation was produced. Booth said the newspaper article was causing considerable gossip and he wanted to find out if his belief were right that it referred to the Rev. Albert J. Levey of Trinity Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Booth. Booth said he saw the clergyman, who laughed at it, and Mrs. Booth likewise declared the article had no reference to her. Booth was asked if he was jealous of Dr. Longley. He said he was not.

The trial will be resumed to-day, when counsel will sum up.

HONOR FOR JUSTICE MAREAN HIS LAST DAY ON THE BENCH

Supreme Court Attendants Present Bronze Group to Retiring Jurist.

The popularity of Supreme Court Justice Josiah T. Marean of Brooklyn was indicated yesterday on the eve of his retirement from the bench by circumstances rather unusual for such occasions. All the Justices of the Second Department were awaiting him in his court when he arrived with Mrs. Marean, who had elected to be with him on his last day in court. The court attendants, about 100, were there too, and that was not unexpected, but what followed did surprise the Judge.

Chief Clerk James P. McGee, on behalf of the attendants, unveiled a symbolic bronze group representing "The Triumph of Science." The group, which was modeled by E. Drouot, stands, statue and pedestal, 6 feet and 6 inches.

Mrs. Marean was presented with a large bunch of American Beauty roses. In accepting the gift Justice Marean said in part:

"Well, you and I have summered and wintered together for fourteen years, pursuing each in his sphere, the common purpose of effective service to the State. I fully recognize your faithfulness, your loyalty and your intelligence and the friendship between us will last as long as I shall live and will be one of the sweetest consolations of my declining years."

The Judge, having reached the age limit, will retire automatically on the first of the year.

SCHOOLMA'AM WAS IN PRISON.

Board of Education Thought She Was in Europe for Her Health.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Mary Davis, formerly a well known school teacher of this city, who was arrested last August on a charge of shoplifting and at that time was recognized as a former convict who served her sentence while in the city's employ, was arrested again today on her return here from New York. She is charged with getting \$250 by false pretence, and it is alleged that she used the money to settle with the department store that made the shoplifting charge.

When Mrs. Davis was arrested last August, a detective recognized her as an ex-convict. It developed that while she was serving time in Moyamensing the Board of Education, which granted her leave of absence, thought she was in Europe for her health.

WATSON'S MURDER CONFIRMED.

Cavalry Officer Killed by Moro in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Official confirmation of the reported slaying of Capt. John Watson, Eighth Cavalry, by a Moro near Sait Lake, Jolo, Philippine Islands, was received at the War Department today in a despatch from Major-General Bell, commanding the Philippines Division. General Bell cables that in the conflict which followed the killing of Capt. Watson, Lieut. K. D. Edmunds, Eighth Cavalry, was seriously wounded, while Capt. Watson's assassin was killed by Capt. Rush Wells of the Eighth Cavalry.

The Moro sneaked into the tent of the officers and murdered Capt. Watson before being discovered.

Capt. Watson was a native of Marian, Kan., and was graduated from West Point in June, 1909.

MORE PAY FOR NAVY YARD MEN.

Master Mechanics at New York Among Those Benefited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A number of increases of pay for supervisory employees at the United States navy yards were announced by acting Secretary of the Navy Beekman Whittier today before leaving for Panama in President Taft's party.

The increases at the New York yard follow: Master electrician, from \$8 a day to \$9.04; master shipfitter, outside, from \$8 to \$9.04; master machinist, inside, from \$7.52 to \$9.04; master boilermaker, from \$6.40 to \$7.04; master steamfitter, from \$6.24 to \$7.04; master cooper, from \$5.52 to \$7.04; master painter, from \$5.00 to \$6; and master flagmaker, from \$1.48 to \$5.04.

U. S. OFFICER QUILTS UNDER FIRE.

Lieut. Ellis's Resignation Accepted "For Good of Service."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—It was announced at the Navy Department today that the resignation of First Lieut. Ward Ellis, U. S. M. C., has been accepted "for the good of the service." Lieut. Ellis was awaiting trial by court-martial on charges of improper conduct growing out of his personal financial affairs.



HUDSON TUBES

Now Phoebe Snow Direct can go From Thirty-third To Buffalo. From Broadway bright The "tubes" run right Into The Road Of Anthracite.

Lackawanna Railroad

Four Favorite Phoebe Snow Daily Trains to BUFFALO

AND so convenient, too! A Hudson Tubes train (one every 3 to 5 minutes) from Broadway and 33d Street will land you right inside the Lackawanna Station at Hoboken in *fourteen minutes*. Then board one of these trains on the Road of Anthracite and enjoy a clean, swift, picturesque journey to Buffalo and the West.

No. 3 Leaves Hoboken 10.15 A.M. Arrives Buffalo 7.58 P.M.

Lackawanna Daylight Limited

Observation Car, Dining Car, Parlor Cars and Coaches

No. 11 Leaves Hoboken 9.22 P.M. Arrives Buffalo 8.00 A.M.

The Buffalo Night Limited

Buffet-Library-Smoking Car, Electric Lighted Sleeping Cars and Coaches

No. 7 Leaves Hoboken 6.55 P.M. Arrives Buffalo 7.00 A.M.

The Buffalo Night Express

Electric Lighted Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and Coaches

No. 15 Leaves Hoboken 2.25 A.M. Arrives Buffalo 1.05 P.M.

The Buffalo Mail

Electric Lighted Sleeping Cars, Dining Car, Coaches. Sleeping Cars open for occupancy at 9:30 P. M.

LACKAWANNA TICKET OFFICES

Any of our ticket agents will be glad to tell you about these trains, arrange your accommodations and render assistance in all travel matters.

NEW YORK

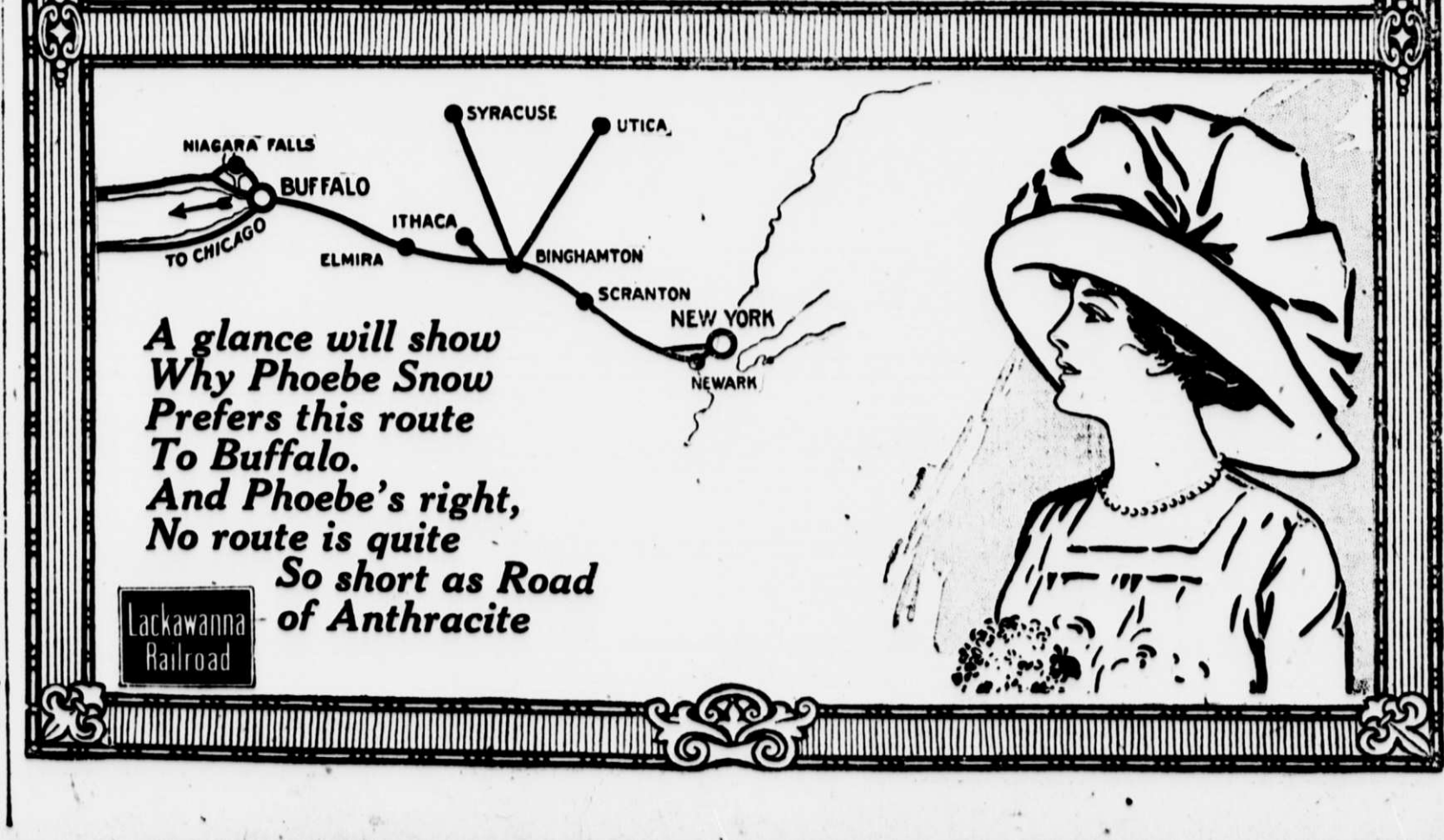
Broadway, corner Wall Street Broadway, corner 28th Street Broadway, corner 42d Street

BROOKLYN

505 Fulton Street

NEWARK

Broad & Market Streets



A glance will show Why Phoebe Snow Prefers this route To Buffalo. And Phoebe's right, No route is quite So short as Road of Anthracite

Lackawanna Railroad

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT.—New York County, David Banks and Lucetta R. Mackay, plaintiffs, against Joseph H. Greenberg, defendant. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made in the Supreme Court of New York, County of New York, on the 12th day of December, 1912, and entered and filed herein on December 12th, 1912, the following property is to be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, New York City, on the 8th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph H. Mackay, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and the proceeds to be paid to the plaintiff.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of New York, in the County of New York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the northern side of one Hundred and Eighth (108th) Street, distant one hundred and five (105) feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the northern side of one Hundred and Eighth (108th) Street with the eastern side of one Hundred and Eighth (108th) Street, and running easterly along the northern side of one Hundred and Eighth (108th) Street, a distance of one hundred and five (105) feet to the point of beginning.

Said premises being known by the street number 105 East 108th Street, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 12th, 1912.

FRANK H. MAKEPEACE, JR., Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and post office address: No. 22 Park place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 105 East 108th Street.

Block	Lot	Area
105	1	100 sq. ft.
105	2	100 sq. ft.
105	3	100 sq. ft.
105	4	100 sq. ft.
105	5	100 sq. ft.
105	6	100 sq. ft.
105	7	100 sq. ft.
105	8	100 sq. ft.
105	9	100 sq. ft.
105	10	100 sq. ft.
105	11	100 sq. ft.
105	12	100 sq. ft.
105	13	100 sq. ft.
105	14	100 sq. ft.
105	15	100 sq. ft.
105	16	100 sq. ft.
105	17	100 sq. ft.
105	18	100 sq. ft.
105	19	100 sq. ft.
105	20	100 sq. ft.
105	21	100 sq. ft.
105	22	100 sq. ft.
105	23	100 sq. ft.
105	24	100 sq. ft.
105	25	100 sq. ft.
105	26	100 sq. ft.
105	27	100 sq. ft.
105	28	100 sq. ft.
105	29	100 sq. ft.
105	30	100 sq. ft.
105	31	100 sq. ft.
105	32	100 sq. ft.
105	33	100 sq. ft.
105	34	100 sq. ft.
105	35	100 sq. ft.
105	36	100 sq. ft.
105	37	100 sq. ft.
105	38	100 sq. ft.
105	39	100 sq. ft.
105	40	100 sq. ft.
105	41	100 sq. ft.
105	42	100 sq. ft.
105	43	100 sq. ft.
105	44	100 sq. ft.
105	45	100 sq. ft.
105	46	100 sq. ft.
105	47	100 sq. ft.
105	48	100 sq. ft.
105	49	100 sq. ft.
105	50	100 sq. ft.

Dated New York, December 12th, 1912.

TOWNSEND MORRIS, Referee.

SUMMONS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, vs. Mary McBride, an incompetent person, Defendant.

Summons. Trial set for the 22nd day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A.M., in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York.

Barbetta W. Williams, known as Barbetta W. Williams, Plaintiff, vs. FREDERICK L. BURTON, Defendant.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, September 19, 1912.

STEWART & SHANER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address: No. 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above named defendant, John H. Hine.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Seabury, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of November, 1912, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, November 27, 1912.

STEWART & SHANER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address: No. 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Armonde Power, as Trustee, under the Last Will and Testament of Douglas Gordon, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Daisy L. Dunce, James Matthews, Samuel Smith, as James Matthews, Marie M. Mills, Max L. Meyer, The New York Edison Company and The City of New York, Defendants.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 24, 1912.

HART & TOMPKINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address: 23 Wall Street, New York City.

Duncan, James Matthews and Marie M. Mills, defendants above named, the foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Seabury, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of November, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1912.

HART & TOMPKINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

23 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

RAYMOLD, WILLIAM A. In pursuance of an order of Hon. Samuel Seabury, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly made and entered the 15th day of November, 1912, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William A. Raymold, lately deceased, at No. 99 Fourth Avenue, City and County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, at his office, at the place of transacting business, at the office of Philip Huntington, his attorney, No. 91 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of January, next. Dated, New York, the 22nd day of November, 1912.

JAMES ALLEN, Assignee.

PHILIP HUNTINGTON, Attorney for Assignee.

91 Wall Street, New York City.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order of Samuel Seabury, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly made and entered the 15th day of November, 1912, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Harry Saperstein, deceased, at No. 256 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 30th day of January, 1913, to present the same, with vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, at his office, at the place of transacting business, at the office of Philip Huntington, his attorney, No. 91 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of January, next. Dated, New York, the 22nd day of November, 1912.

IGNATZ SPANIERMAN, Assignee.

PHILIP HUNTINGTON, Attorney for Assignee.

91 Wall Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its office, seventh floor, 94 Broadway, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Monday, December 23, 1912, for Contract 142, for the repair of the old reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, North Castle and Harrison, Westchester County.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars for each pamphlet. For further particulars see information for bidders.

CHAS. STRAUSS, President.

JOHN E. GALVIN, Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.

ARMY, BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York City, N. Y. 1012. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday, December 23, 1912, and then opened at the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago or St. Louis Deposits of the Quartermaster General, 1200 p. m. Clothing, 1000 p. m. Overalls, 17.00 p. m. Stockings, 2.00 p. m. Application to GLAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.